The People's Korea

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PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Palme Commission Leaders Oppose Koroshima, Euroshima

President Kim Il Sung Tells Working Class to Become Pivotal Force in Juche Modelling

President Kim Il Sung told the working people of Korea to become "the pivotal force in the struggle for modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea."

Addressing the closing session of the 6th Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea on November 30, the chief executive said with a successful completion of that project would the workers be able to terminate "all types of domination and slavery" and achieve completely the "independence of the working masses."

(See Full Text of Speech on Pages 2-3)

This task, the DPRK leader stressed, involves an energetic development of "the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions" in order to "capture the ideological and material fortresses of communism successfully."

President Kim Il Sung declared: "Today the revolutionary situation is very complex. The imperialists and class enemies are daily intensifying their subversive moves and sabotage. The workers and trade union members should increase their revolutionary vigilance and resolutely combat the ideological and cultural infiltration of the imperialists and their subversive moves and sabotage. They should work and live in a militant way, always ready and alert."

The President reaffirmed the role and status of the GFTUK as "a dependable assistant of our Party which strives to defend our Party politically and ideologically and to carry out its revolutionary line." The GFTUK should stick to "the highest principle" of being "boundlessly loyal to our Party and uphold its ideology and leadership," he said.

The Sixth Congress of the GFTUK was held in Pyongyang on November 27-30. Its closing session was attended by President Kim Il Sung and Mr. Kim Jong Il, together with other top-ranking officials of the Party and the Government.

The Congress discussed the following agenda:

(1) summing up the work of the Central Committee of the GFTUK;
(2) summing up the work of the Central Auditing Commission of the GFTUK,
(3) the revision of the Statute of the GFTUK,
(4) election of the central leading bodies of the GFTUK.

Kim Bong Ju, Chairman of the GFTUK, delivered on Nov. 27 a report on the first item. He was reelected to the post on Nov. 29. (See Gist on Page 4) The new vice-Chairmen are: Kim Guk Sam, Kim Yong Nam, Kim Hui Su and Mun Byong Rok.

The Congress was attended by south Korean workers led by Kim Jung Jik, whose identity was withheld for security reasons.

Kim Dae Jung Should Be Freed, Vance Says

By Kim Myong Chol
Special to The People's Korea

The Far East and Europe should be free from any nuclear weapons, including the neutron bombs, said Palme, Vance, Bahr, Garcia and Holst.

Leading members of the Palme Commission told on December 5 the reporter of The People's Korea that they oppose any idea of limited nuclear war which could not be localized and might quickly expand into a global nuclear exchange.

They made these comments in separate interviews held that day at a reception hosted at the Kensei Kaikan (Memorial Hall for Constitutional Government) by the Parliamentary Association for the Promotion of International Disarmament.

Former Swedish Premier Olof Palme, leader of the Independent Commission on Disarmament and Security Issues, said, "We are for a nuclear-free Scandinavia and Europe."

The commission was established in September last year and was holding a series of seminars in Tokyo and Hiroshima for the purpose of preparing a report to the UN General Assembly Session on Disarmament next year.

As for chances of Europe becoming nuclear-free, the former Swedish Premier said, "Sure, they largely depend on the superpowers which have huge nuclear weapons."

In reply to a question put by the reporter of whether nuclear arms make their owner strong enough to deter aggression, the leader of the Swedish Social Democratic Party told the reporter that "nuclear weapons are far from deterrent to nuclear war."

Saying, "We know of the proposal made by President Kim Il Sung and Japan Socialist Party Chairman to establish a Northeast Asia nuclear free, peace zone," Palme called it "a very interesting proposal."

"We oppose the deployment of the so-called theatre nuclear weapons and neutron bombs in Europe, the Far East and in any other parts of the globe," Palme declared, citing humanitarian grounds.

The Americans decided to deploy theatre nuclear weapons in south Korea and other parts of the Far East by 1984 to add to the present stockpile of nearly 700 nuclear warheads in south Korea.

Pershing II missiles and cruise missiles Tomahawk reach most of China and the Asian Soviet Union.

West German Social Democratic Party Secretary General Egon Bahr said to the reporter, "We don't think a nuclear shootout can be

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Presidential Message to Seychellois Counterpart on Victory

DPRK President Kim Il Sung sent on Nov.30 a message of solidarity to the Seychellois counterpart France Albert Rene, highly praising the victory of the Seychellois people over the foreign interventionists. He declared, "no enemy can ever check the road ahead of the Seychellois revolution."

The message was cabled in the wake of a successful defeat by the Seychellois People's Defence Force Nov. 25 of the armed invasion by the "imperialists mercenaries."

The DPRK chief executive also said that "the fraternal friendship and solidarity between our two peoples formed in the common struggle for anti-imperialism and independence will further strengthen."

Rodong Sinmun, organ of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea, also praised the victory in its Dec. 2 issue.

The message reads:

I am pleased that the Seychellois People's Defence Force and the brave people of Seychelles repulsed in time the armed invasion of the imperialists' mercenaries on November 25 last and defended creditably the security and sovereignty of the country, and warmly congratulate you on the victory of this battle.

This victory of the Seychellois people over the foreign interventionists vividly proved the might of the people and the People's Defence Force of Seychelles who are firmly rallied around Your Excellency and clearly showed that no enemy can ever check the road ahead of the Seychellois revolution.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people resolutely condemn the imperialists and their stooges for their aggression and subversive activities and sabotages against the Republic of Seychelles and express full support to and firm solidarity with the people of Seychelles in their righteous struggle to defend the sovereignty and dignity of the country.

Convinced that the fraternal friendship and solidarity between out two peoples formed in the common struggle for anti-imperialism and independence will further strengthen, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish your people greater successes in their struggle to consolidate the national independence and build an independent new society under your correct leadership.

DPRK Calls Seoul Unfit for Hosting Olympics

The Government of the DPRK on Dec. 3 severely criticized the Chon junta as it uses the 1988 Olympiad as "a tool for its security of power."

Pyongyang's first official comment on the selection of Seoul to host the '88 Olympic Games came when Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea) printed an article headlined "Move Contradictory to Idea of Olympic Movement."

In the beginning of the article, Pyongyang commented the remarks made by Seoul's foreign minister that south Korea, being the sponsor of an olympiad, should naturally be a U.N. member: "Such move of the south Korean authorities indicates that they apparently scheme to exploit it for their foul political intrigues."

Disclosing illegal acts committed by Gen. Chon Du Hwan since he usurped power, Pyongyang called the south Korean junta not fit to hold the Olympic Games in view of political and economic developments there.

The organ of the Workers' Party of Korea gave a warning against the Chon junta by saying "if the vicious manoeuvres to exploit the olympiad for the purpose of division and long-term office, fascist repression and plunder of the people are allowed, they would entail immeasurable calamities to our nation, the south Korean people in particular."

Proposed Curfew Lifting Branded Cosmetic

The proposed lifting of the 36-year-old curfew in south Korea will make no sense as all other overlapping laws remain intact, diplomatic observers say.

Restrictions on basic human rights of the people are referred to in the following laws: The National Security Law; the Law on Assembly and Demonstrations; the Five Labor Laws; the Social Protection Law; the Criminal Code; and the Police Duties Execution Law.

These laws enable the Chon junta to maintain effective legal suppression even without the curfew.

So Jong Hwa, Minister of Home Affairs of south Korea, was quoted by the daily Dong-A Ilbo as revealing the plan to increase to 88,000 the "combat police force" from the present 60,000 men. The south Koreans are importing American-made tear gas and other riot control equipment worth $1.4 million. (See the Oct. 31 issue of the PK)

In Seoul alone 2-6 police officers must be added to each police box. The city is presently covered by 549 police boxes, each staffed by 5.12 officers.

A number of new detention centers are being built in various parts of south Korea. Already at least 3,000 people are in jail under the Public Security Law without any trial or charges being brought.

The curfew was first implemented in the Seoul and Inchon areas on Sept. 7, 1945, by the U.S. military administration.

The reported lifting of restriction on import of foreign-language publications is absurd because there remains inforce the Law on Press Facility. "When any persons who have permission to import a foreign-language publication from the Minister of Culture and Information are in the category stipulated in the following provisions they shall be divested of the permission." (Article 3, Chapter 21)

Diplomatic observers list the following aims of the proposed cosmetic measures: To lessen growing domestic and international criticisms of the Chon junta as "dictatorial." The world-wide reputation of south Korea is "a police state."

First, a serious doubt is being raised on the legitimacy of the Chon junta. Also, several ten thousand students throughout the country have been active in their anti-Chon protest actions on the campuses of 15 universities in Seoul and other cities, in 33 locations.

In an alarming development which worries the Chon junta, diplomatic experts hold, the students raised anti-American and anti-Japanese slogans and protests.

Second, workers' protests show a dramatic increase as over 160,000 labor-management disputes occurred since the end of June.

With Seoul hosting the Olymic Games in 1988, there is need to improve its image in order to draw a large number of tourists and invite as many countries as possible to attend the games.

With a better image the Chon junta expects to get foreign credits to finance the construction of sports facilities and relating projects.

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Working Class Should Become Pivotal Force in Struggle for Modelling Whole of Society on Juche

Speech by President Kim Il Sung

President Kim Il Sung made a programmatic speech at the 6th Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea which was held in Pyongyang from Nov. 27 through Nov. 30.

In his speech, he said, "The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea is a dependable assistant of our party which strives to defend our party politically and ideologically and to carry out its revolutionary line."

Follows the full text of the speech. (Subtitles are ours... Ed.)

Comrades,

Today the Sixth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea is conducting its work successfully amidst great expectation and interest of the entire working class and the working masses of our country. All the party and people are warmly congratulating this congress and sincerely wish it success.

This congress is an event of historic significance in the endeavours to step up the building of socialism in the country and model the whole of society after the Juche idea. The congress will demonstrate the united strength and lofty revolutionary spirit of the Korean working class rallied closely around our party to the whole world and will forcefully call up all the workers and other sections of the working masses to the struggle for modelling the whole of society after the Juche idea.

Expressing my great satisfaction with successful progress of its work due to the high political enthusiasm and active participation of you comrade delegates, I warmly congratulate the Sixth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

Under the correct leadership of our party the trade unions have honourably discharged their lofty mission and weighty duties to the party and the revolution in the past years. As reliable organizations under our party for mass education, they have given revolutionary education to their members and united them firmly around the party, mobilizing them actively for the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks assigned by the party.

As a result of the vigorous struggle for revolutionizing and working-classizing the working masses, a great change has taken place in the ideological and moral qualities of the workers and trade unionists. All workers and trade unionists espouse the revolutionary thought of our party, the Juche idea, as firmly as their revolutionary faith, and are working with all devotion for the completion of the revolutionary cause of Juche out of intense loyalty to the party. Today our workers are brimming over with the spirit of valuing the interests of society and the collective more than their personal interests and of working and living in a revolutionary way as befits those of a revolutionary nation and an epoch of struggle.

Holding high the torch of the Chollima movement lighted by the workers of Kangson, the trade unions developed the movement vigorously among the working masses in the past and thus greatly contributed to socialist construction in the country. Imbued with noble loyalty to the party and the revolution, our workers forged ahead briskly in the spirit of Chollima plus speed campaign and brought about uninterrupted advancement in all fields of the revolution and construction. As a result of the selfless labour efforts of our heroic workers, wonders and radical changes took place and creative structures of lasting value sprang up everywhere in the country, and the might of the country further increased.

I highly appreciate the great services rendered by our workers and trade unionists to the country and the people in the past years, and I extend warm thanks to all of them who have further consolidated and developed our socialist system and added lustre to the militant power of the Korean working class and the honour of Juche Korea by their devoted endeavours and creative labour.

Juche Modelling of Society

Comrades,

Today our socialist construction is progressing very fast and our revolution is entering a new stage of development.

The Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea put forward the majestic programme of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea.

President Kim Il Sung made a speech at the Sixth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea on Nov. 30. (KCNA Radiophoto)

Modelling the whole society on the Juche idea is the general task of our revolution and a historic cause which the working class should carry out to the finish responsibly. The working class can fulfil its historical mission only when it patterns the whole of society after the Juche idea and thus frees the entire working people from all types of domination and slavery and realizes the independence of the working masses completely.

The working class is the leading class of the revolution and the pivotal of our revolution responsible for the cause of modelling the whole of society after the Juche idea. Without the leading role and pivotal activity of the working class our revolution cannot move forward and the historic cause of modelling the whole society after the Juche idea cannot be achieved.

Deeply conscious of its historical mission, the working class should strive unyieldingly to accomplish the cause of modelling the whole society on the Juche idea.

For this purpose, it is necessary to develop the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions energetically. Only then is it possible to make Juche-type communists of all members of society and transform all spheres of social life after the pattern of the working class to capture the ideological and material fortresses of communism successfully.

It is the basic task of trade unions to carry on the three revolutions energetically. By developing the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions vigorously under the banner of the three revolutions, the trade unions should advance every sector of socialist construction without letup.

Trade unions should intensify the ideological revolution and thoroughly revolutionize the workers and their members.

Sole Guiding Idea

The cardinal point in the ideological revolution is imbuing the working people with our party's revolutionary thought, the Juche idea.

The Juche idea of our party is an invincible revolutionary idea created, and its correctness confirmed, in the midst of the struggle for the independence of the working masses. It constitutes the guiding principle that must be adhered to in the struggle for modelling the whole society on the Juche idea. In the revolutionary struggle and construction work the working class should always regard this idea as the sole guiding idea and think and act in keeping with its requirements.

The workers should arm themselves with the Juche outlook on the revolution through an intense study of the Juche idea, party policy and revolutionary traditions, and struggle devotedly to defend the purity of this idea and achieve its overall victory. The workers and trade union members should firmly maintain the independent and creative stands in the attitude of the master of the revolution and responsibly carry out their assigned revolutionary tasks by fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Need to Acquire Strong Class Consciousness

The workers should acquire strong class and revolutionary consciousness.

Today the working class has undergone the alternation of generations and the main force of its ranks is made up of workers of the new generation who have no experience in the ordeals of the revolution. This situation demands that the work of enhancing the class and revolutionary consciousness of the workers be further strengthened. Without conducting this work continuously, it is impossible not only to carry on the revolution but also to safeguard the gains of the revolution already registered.

The workers should be deeply aware of their mission and duty as a class, have an implacable hatred for the exploiting classes and the system of exploitation, and stick to their class stand and revolutionary principle in whatever difficult and complex circumstances.

Today the revolutionary situation is very complex. The imperialists and class enemies are daily intensifying their subversive moves and sabotage. The workers and trade union members should increase their revolutionary vigilance and resolutely combat the ideological and cultural infiltration of the imperialists and their subversive moves and sabotage. They should work and live in a militant way, always ready and alert.

The workers and trade unionists should love labour and work conscientiously.

Love of labour is one of the most salient qualities of the communist. Only he who works honestly for society and the collective and tempers himself in a revolutionary way through labour can be a true communist. The workers and trade unionists should regard labour as worthwhile and honourable and work faithfully, observing labour discipline voluntarily and working hard to carry out all their production assignments without fail.

The communal property of the state and society is precious wealth produced by the working masses by sweat of their brow. It is a valuable asset for prosperity of the country and the welfare of the people. With a high sense that they are masters of the country's economic life, the workers and trade union members should take good care of their machines, their workshops and their factories and sparingly use all the nation's wealth, be it large or small. They should also combat the careless handling and wastage of the communal property of the state and society.

It is an inherent requirement of socialist and communist society for all its members to work, study and live together, helping and leading each other forward on the communist, collectivist principle: "One for all and all for one". The workers and trade union members should eradicate individualism and selfishness handed down from the old society, and acquire the communist trait of loving and treasuring their organization and collective and working with all devotion for the interests of society and the people and for the interests of the party and the revolution.

Improved Technology, Equipment

Trade unions should vigorously rouse the workers and their members to the technical revolution.

Only when the technical revolution is pushed forward, can independent and creative lives be better provided to the working people freed from exploitation and oppression, and the cause of modelling the whole society on the Juche idea be carried out with success. Pushing forward the technical revolution is an important guarantee for Juche-orientation, modernization and scientization of the national economy and for an early attainment of the ten long-term goals of socialist economic construction.

The technical revolution is an undertaking for the producer masses and of the producer masses. Our workers, technicians and trade unionists should briskly conduct a movement for technical innovations and inventions with a high degree of awareness that they are

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directly in charge of the technical revolution. They should technically improve the existing machinery and equipment and invent and manufacture more new, up-to-date ones by giving full play to their wisdom and talents. They should thus continue to raise the level of the technical equipment of the national economy, actively adopt the achievements of modern science and technology and accelerate mechanization, automation and the introduction of remote control in production.

Intensifying creative cooperation among workers, scientists and technicians is important in the technical revolution. Proper combination of the rich experience of the broad masses of producers and the knowledge of the scientists and technicians is essential to score excellent results in technological progress. With a high spirit of comradely cooperation, they should make collective technical innovations in all areas of the national economy, teaching and learning from each other and pulling their efforts and wisdom together.

The workers, scientists and technicians should combat mystery of technology, conservatism and empiricism which hinder technological progress. They should think and act boldly in technical reconstruction. In this way they will break off the old technical norms and rated capacities and continuously renew norms and records in all sectors of the national economy.

Study First to Master Modern Science

Trade unions should give a powerful impetus to the cultural revolution among the workers and union members.

The cultural revolution is one of the basic revolutionary tasks of the working class and trade union organizations. Only through the cultural revolution can they eliminate cultural backwardness left over from the old society, create a socialist and communist culture and develop the working people into fully rounded men of a communist type.

A major task of the cultural revolution at present is to raise markedly the technical and cultural standards of the working people. Ours is an age of science and technology. All processes of production in modern times are precisely technical processes. Without the knowledge of modern science and technology it will be impossible to develop production quickly and advance the technical revolution vigorously.

The workers and trade unionists should regard study as their first revolutionary duty, diligently study anytime and anywhere, and intensify the dissemination of knowledge of science and technology and the work of passing on technical skills. They should thus raise their technical and skill levels and master their specialities. True to the party's policy for intellectualizing the whole society, the workers and union members should study hard under the study-while-work system including factory college, and acquire the general knowledge and the knowledge of modern science and technology equal to that of the college and university graduate in the near future.

Cultured ways of life and work should be thoroughly established in all spheres of activity. The workers and union members should strive to keep their working environments at factories clean, thoroughly establish system and order in production and improve the qualities and attractiveness of products. They should keep the streets, villages, houses and cultural facilities clean and tidy and manage them properly. They should get rid of the outdated habits of life and live in a sound way with a high level of cultural attainments and noble moral qualities.

In order to successfully carry out its historical mission, the working class must strengthen its alliance with the peasants and working-classize them thoroughly.

The peasantry is a dependable ally of the working class and one of the main forces of our revolution. Working-class leadership and assistance to the peasants should be strengthened and the latter transformed on the pattern of the former so as to working-classize the whole society. Only then will socialism emerge completely victorious.

The working class should equip the peasants solidly with its revolutionary ideology, widely spread its advanced culture to the countryside and quickly raise the technical and cultural standards of the peasants. The working class should also increase its material and technical assistance to the countryside, so that agriculture is put on an industrial basis as soon as possible and the peasants are freed from difficult work. Thus, the ideological, technical and cultural backwardness of the countryside and all class distinctions should be eliminated and a classless society, a completely triumphant socialist society, should be built.

Trade Unions as Assistant to Party

The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea is a dependable assistant of our party which strives to defend our party politically and ideologically and to carry out its revolutionary line.

It is the highest principle of the trade union activities to be boundlessly loyal to our party and uphold its ideology and leadership.

Trade unions should firmly establish the monolithic ideological system of the party in their organizations, faithfully follow its leadership and build up a system of work and a revolutionary habit to carry out party line and policy unconditionally.

Trade unions should arm the working masses of all strata politically and ideologically to unite them rock-firm around the party, and see that they follow the party to the end and defend it resolutely in any storm and stress.

Trade union organizations should strengthen the guidance of their members' organizational life. The political integrity of their members can only be developed through their organizational life. Union organizations should set up a proper system to guide the organizational life of their members and put this life on a regular basis. They should ensure that all their members conscientiously participate in the organizational life with a high sense of organization to temper themselves in a revolutionary way.

It is an important duty of trade unions to carry on mass movements vigorously under the leadership of the party.

Trade union organizations should extensively draw their members into various forms of mass movements to reeducate them in a communist way and actively mobilize them to fulfil the political and economic tasks assigned by the party.

The three-revolution red flag movement is a powerful mass movement to transform people in a communist way and step up socialist economic construction by vigorously carrying out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions. Trade union organizations should induce the workers and their members to take an active part in the three-revolution red flag movement and to play the central role in the fulfilment of the three revolutions under the militant slogan, "Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!"

Energetically conducting the movement to follow the example of the unassuming heroes is an important policy advanced by our party at present. Trade union organizations should develop this movement efficiently and see to it that their members work devotedly for the country and the people with great loyalty to the party and the revolution and in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work.

They should energetically launch the socialist emulation drive and various do-good-things campaigns and get the workers and their members to work always with great revolutionary zeal and to add to the economy of the country.

They should actively enlist workers and their members, the masters of the socialist economy, in the management of enterprises and arouse them briskly to take part in grand socialist construction. They should thus see to it that the Taean work system is applied more thoroughly in all fields of the national economy and that a new revolutionary upsurge is brought about on all fronts of socialist construction.

Main Stumbling Blocks To Reunification

Reunifying the divided country is the greatest national desire of the entire Korean people and the most important revolutionary task facing our working class and other labouring masses at present.

Owing to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and the "two Koreas" plot of the partitionists, our country has been divided for 36 years and the danger of the nation's perpetual division is growing as the days go by. We should reunify the split country as early as possible to check the perpetual division and achieve the uniform development of the country.

The entire workers and people of all social strata in Korea should uphold the new policy for national reunification put forward at the sixth congress of our party and come out as one in the solemn struggle to reunify the country by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The main obstacle to the country's reunification is the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their "two Koreas" move. The Korean workers and people from all walks of life should wage an active struggle to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressive army from south Korea, realize the liberation of the whole nation and smash the U.S. imperialists' move to create "two Koreas".

In order to achieve independent and peaceful reunification it is imperative to eliminate the military fascist rule and democratize society in south Korea. The south Korean working class should valiantly come out in the struggle to attain this goal, and energetically lead the righteous patriotic struggle of the broad masses in the forefront of the anti-fascist struggle for democratization.

It is a solemn national duty of our workers and people to support and encourage the just patriotic struggle of their counterpart in south Korea. The workers in the northern half of the Republic should make every effort to give active support and encouragement to the just struggle of the workers and patriots in the south, always remembering that they are undauntedly fighting bloody battles for democracy and national reunification despite the grim conditions of cruel military fascist dictatorship.

The country's reunification is a common cause of the nation. It can only be achieved by the united efforts of the whole nation. All the Koreans in north and south and abroad should form a great national united front, regardless of the difference in ideology, social system, party affiliation and political view, and fight in solid unity under the banner of national reunification.

International Solidarity

The revolutionary cause of the working class is international, and the Korean revolution is a part of the world revolution. Strengthening the international revolutionary forces and cementing solidarity with them is an important guarantee for earlier victory of the Korean revolution and triumphant advance of the world revolution.

Our working class and trade unions should strive to unite with the working class in all lands in their struggle for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism, and strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

The Korean working class and trade unions should resolutely struggle to check and frustrate the imperialist moves for aggression and war and safeguard world peace and security, and, in this struggle, they should strengthen solidarity and cooperation with the international revolutionary forces including the working class the world over.

Our working class and trade unions should render active support and encouragement to the sacred cause of the peoples of newly-emerging countries in their struggle to build a prosperous new society under the banner of *independence against imperialism*. They should continuously develop comradely cooperation and solidarity with the working class of socialist countries who are fighting against imperialism and building socialism and communism.

The working class and trade unions of Korea should strengthen solidarity with the working class of the capitalist countries in their struggle against exploitation and oppression by capital and for the right to existence and democratic freedom, and actively support and encourage the peoples of all countries in their struggle to achieve national independence and sovereignty.

Promotion of friendship and cooperation among the trade and labour unions in all countries is very important in advancing the international working-class movement and strengthening the international revolutionary forces. The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea should activate mutual visits and exchanges with the trade and labour unions of various countries and international working-class organizations and strengthen the bonds of friendship with them, thus making an active contribution to advancing the international working-class movement and the world revolution and securing more international support and solidarity for our revolution.

Comrades,

Our party and people are now confronted with the historic task of achieving the complete victory of socialism and national reunification as soon as possible and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of Juche by accelerating the revolution and construction.

Our revolutionary cause is just. It is a glorious mission of the working class to fight devotedly for victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche. Our party and people expect very much from the working class in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of Juche. The workers and trade unionists should devote all their energies to the struggle for the completion of the revolutionary cause of Juche and advance faster in defiance of all difficulties. Our working class who are firmly convinced of the justness of their cause and vigorously struggle for it under our party's correct leadership, will always be victorious.

I hope that under the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea, our heroic workers and trade unionists will struggle more stoutly for the final victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche in firm unity around the party Central Committee.

In the DPRK, processes of production have been steadily automated. Photo shows the Taean Heavy Machine Factory.

GFTUK Chairman's Report (gist)

Kim Bong Ju, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, made a report on the work of the Central Committee at the Sixth Congress of the GFTUK which opened in Pyongyang on November 27.

He said:

At the Fifth GFTUK Congress held in the early 1970's the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician and genius of revolution, gave a unique exposition of the character and tasks of trade unions in socialist society and set forth the militant tasks of vigorously organising and mobilizing the working class and trade union members for the implementation of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

The greatest success in the work of the trade unions during this period is that the trade union members have been firmly prepared as communist revolutionaries of Juche type unboundedly loyal to the Party and the leader, as a result of the vigorous promotion of the ideological revolution.

He said that the trade unions exerted much efforts to firmly arm all their members with the Juche idea, upholding the great leader's teachings and the Party's policy, with the result that they are successfully carrying into effect the Party's militant slogan "Let Us Live in Our Own Way!" taking the Juche idea as their firm faith.

He pointed out that upholding the Party policy of putting main stress on the education in loyalty in conducting the ideological education, during the period under review the trade unions directed much effort to cultivating loyalty to the Party and the leader among the working class and trade union members, and vigorously conducted education in the revolutionary traditions and the revolutionary and communist education.

During the period under review the trade unions directed great efforts to strengthening the revolutionary organizational life of their members, he said, and continued:

As a result, today the trade union members love their organizations, have a high regard for them, value their interests and are acquiring the habit of working and living under the guidance and control of their organizations, thoroughly relying on them; a new turn is taking place in their ideological life and the fulfilment of revolutionary tasks, through a review of their organizational life.

He further said:

Another important achievement made in the work of trade unions during the period under review is that the working class and trade union members were guided to perform brilliant feats in the struggle to implement the Party's policy of the technical revolution with three major tasks and its programme for socialist economic construction.

He referred to the fact that during the years under review the trade unions, upholding the tasks of the cultural revolution set forth by the Party, energetically organized and mobilized their members for the struggle to build socialist culture, and saw to it that they studied hard, enrolled in the education system of studying while working, including factory colleges and factory specialized schools, and took an active part in art circle activities, and struggled to establish a socialist way of culture in life and production.

Noting that all splendid successes achieved in the period under review are the fruits of the Juche-oriented idea and policy on building the trade union put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and of the wise guidance of the great leader and the glorious Party centre, he continued:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician and genius of revolution, authored long ago an original idea and theory on the building of a mass organization of the working class with a clear insight into its position and role in the social revolution and has successfully incorporated them.

On the basis of the precious traditions he established personally in the course of building the revolutionary mass organizations of the working class during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the trade union, a unified mass organization of the working class, after liberation and has strengthened and developed it into a powerful transmission belt and outer organization of our Party.

In particular, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung newly defined the trade union under socialism as an exclusive educational organization. This was a perfect answer to the basic problems relating to the building of the trade union and its activity in the period of socialist and communist construction. This also provided the trade union with a steadfast guideline to fulfil its mission and role.

Our Party is brilliantly carrying forward the great leader's outstanding concept on the trade union movement and policy of building trade union organizations in line with a programme that calls for imbuing the whole of society with the Juche idea. And it has clearly pointed to the way by which to strengthen and develop the trade union into a Juche-type mass organization of the working class and develop its movement onto a new, higher stage under the revolutionary banner of Juche.

Our Party defined the establishment of its monolithic ideological system as the basic line in the building of the working people's organizations, trade union organizations. Based on this definition, it advanced the outstanding policy of subordinating all their work and activities to it. This meant providing a powerful leverage by which to strengthen and develop our trade union into a revolutionary and communistic mass organization which would be conducive to the implementation of the revolutionary cause of the leader, the revolutionary cause of the working class.

Referring to the tasks facing the trade unions, he went on to say:

Brilliantly implementing the programme of transforming the whole of society after the Juche idea, upholding the line of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, is the general task facing the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and our working class today.

Saying that the trade union organizations should wage a vigorous ideological revolution to educate and remould the working class and trade union members to be communist revolutionaries of Juche type, he pointed out that they should firmly arm them with the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and strengthen among them the education in loyalty and the revolutionary traditions, the revolutionary and communist education and the education in socialist patriotism.

He also said that the trade union organizations should dynamically organize and mobilize the working class and trade union members in the implementation of the tasks of the technical revolution and struggle for the Juche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy.

The trade union organizations should actively work to give full effect to the system of industrial guidance set up by the great leader to implement the Taean Work System and bring out its superiority and vitality completely in economic management, he said.

He pointed out that the trade union organizations should step up the cultural revolution to raise the general level of culture and knowledge of the trade union members, make energetic efforts to popularize literary and art activities, strengthen sports and physical culture and vigorously push ahead with the work for fully establishing the socialist cultured way of life and production.

The reporter dwelt on the tasks of the trade unions in the struggle for national reunification.

He said:

The entire people including our working class in the northern half of the DPRK will in the future, too, render active support and encouragement to the south Korean working class and people in their struggle for democratic liberties and the right to existence.

The south Korean working class should develop all its struggles for democratic liberties and rights into a struggle for independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

(Continued on page 5)

Moscow World Press Meet. Supports Korean Reunification

A World Conference of Journalists for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was held in Moscow on October 21 with a large attendance

Keynote Report (gist)

Gatinot Gerard Rene, Vice-President of the International Organization of Journalists and Secretary General of the Trade Union of Journalists of the General Confederation of Labour of France, made a keynote report entitled "It Is the Greatest National Desire of the Korean People and a Common Task of the World People to Terminate the Division of Korea and Achieve Her Reunification." at the conference.

He said:

The U.S. imperialists have turned south Korea into a base of aggression and established there a "regime" faithful to them.

The Chon Du Hwan clique under aegis of the U.S. troops has established a bloody terror rule in south Korea.

It is not accidental that no sooner had puppet Chon Du Hwan been seated in "power" than he toured the United States and met Reagan.

Reagan declared to Chon Du Hwan that he was rescinding the "U.S. troops pullout plan" worked out by the former president.

Reagan also made clear that he would increase military aid to south Korea, talking about fictitious "aggressive threat from the north."

By expanding and intensifying military exercises against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the ground and sea and in the air, the United States and the south Korean puppets have constantly led the situation to the brink of war and hastened the formation of the U.S.-Japan-south Korea aggressive military alliance.

But, the independent and peace-loving DPRK has put forward many a time proposals for reunifying the country independently on a democratic principle and is making persevering efforts towards this end.

I had an opportunity to visit the DPRK in May with a delegation of the International Organization of Journalists.

I could see at first hand what modern looks Pyongyang had assumed together with historical monuments, the city which had been considered to be difficult to be built again for its severe destruction in the barbarous bombings of the U.S. imperialists.

After visiting Korea, we could see in Japan that Koreans there also cherished the desire for reunification of the homeland, the desire for the peaceful development of Korea, and they were filled with the determination not to suffer encroachment by anyone.

But, in south Korea, we witnessed the harsh suppression of people by the police and troops of Chon Du Hwan.

One year ago, at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people and President of the DPRK, put forward the proposal for the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy of the confederal state.

This proposal envisages reunifying the country by founding a confederal republic through the establishment of a unified national government in which the north and the south are represented on an equal footing and under which they exercise regional autonomy respectively with equal rights and duties.

The founding of a confederal state will not only put an end to the division of Korea but also prevent a new war and consolidate peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world.

The situation obtaining in Korea today makes it incumbent upon the progressive journalists and all the journalists' organizations of the world to introduce truth and express solidarity with the people and journalists in the north and south of Korea struggling for national reunification.

We are convinced that the struggle of the Korean people for independent and peaceful reunification of the country is just and the day will surely come when the Korean people will live a happy life in a reunified and independent country.

Speeches

At the conference speeches were delivered by a number of persons including **Francisco Guzman**, Vice-President of the Latin American Federation of Journalists and General Secretary of the Salvadorian Journalists' Union; **Kurt Vogel**, International Secretary of the Journalists Union of the German Democratic Republic; **Elton Mutasa**, President of Media Workers Union of Zimbabwe; and **Chittaranjan Alva**, Secretary of the Indian Federation of Workers Journalists.

Speakers expressed unanimous support to the proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il Sung. They called it a most fair and reasonable one.

They stressed that the progressive journalists and men of the press the world over to further intensify the press activities for thoroughly exposing the Chon Du Hwan junta.

Mr. Francisco Guzman said:

"One of the most dangerous hotbeds of war in the world today is south Korea under the military occupation of the United States.

The U.S. imperialists totally revoked their "troop pullout commitments" in disregard of the U.N. resolution and the demand of the world people for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and are steadily reinforcing their forces present in south Korea.

The U.S. Defense Department is now up to new plot to deploy in south Korea, too, medium-range nuclear missiles and neutron bombs which it intends to deploy in Europe.

"Owing to the war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets, the situation on the Korean Peninsula is growing more strained and there constantly hovers the danger of a war

(Continued on page 5)

Appeal to Journalists (gist)

An appeal to the world progressive journalists and pressmen was adopted at the conference.

The appeal says:

The division of Korea has brought great national sufferings and hardships to the Korean people and further aggravated the situation in this region and gravely jeopardizes peace in Asia and the world.

Reflecting the interests of the entire Korean people and the unanimous desire of the peace-loving people of the world, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea clarified the basic policy of achieving independent and peaceful reunification of the country and has made all sincere efforts for its realisation.

But, none of the fair and above-board proposals for reunification advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been carried into effect due to the "two Koreas" policy and the new war provocation manoeuvres of the United States and the south Korean authorities, and dark clouds of fascism and war are heavily hanging over the south Korean people.

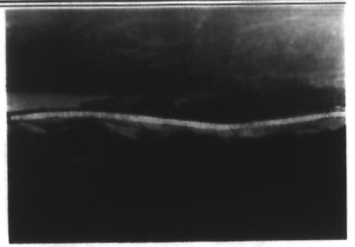
We present at the World Conference of Journalists for Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, after deeply analysing the prevailing situation and considering that the reunification of Korea is the only way of removing the danger of war in this region and consolidating world peace, hold as follows:

-To accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the tension in Korea be relaxed, the "two Koreas" plot of the domestic and foreign

(Continued on page 5)

10 Days in Pyongyang (3)

—By Japanese Writer Natsubori Masamoto—



The 240-km-long concrete wall built in the demilitarized zone of the southern side

(Continued from the previous issue)

Appeal of Separated Families

Kaesong City, 200 kilometers south of Pyongyang, belonged to south Korean territory before the Korean War. After the Military Demarcation Line (MDL) was created as a result of the armistice agreement, it came to belong to northern territory. This forced many people to be separated from their family members or relatives. There in Kaesong were many people who did not even know whether their separated relatives were living or not. About 70 percent of the city's population of 300,000 are in such a state.

We met two women who were working for a textile factory in the city at the Sonamsan Hotel. Kang Yong Ok (42), one of the women, said that she and her family had been lived in Kaesong when the Korean War started. At that time, her elder brother was whisked away by south Korean soldiers who came to the city in a tank. Since then, she said, she had heard nothing about her brother. U Un Bo (31), the other woman we met, told the following story: Before the war, her mother and her mother's family were living in Seoul (70 kilometers south of Kaesong). When her mother became pregnant, she went back to her parents' home in Kaesong to give birth to her baby, according to the old Korean custom. The war started after her mother had her. This prevented her mother from going back to Seoul. Mrs. U did not know her father, of course, and she had never heard anything from her sister or brother in the south.

Since many people have experiences similar to those of the two women, people there naturally demand Korea's reunification more earnestly than people in other parts of the country. We saw with our own eyes the tragedy of separated Korean families.

The next day, we visited the conference hall of the Korean Military Armistice Commission in Panmunjom, 12 kilometers south of Kaesong. As was naturally expected, we felt a tensed atmosphere there. We entered the hall which stood exactly on the Military Demarcation Line and took central seats around the long narrow table on the northern side. Three American soldiers and one south Korean military officer approached windows and saw us through them.

We saw two American soldiers watching us through their field glasses from a watchtower on the southern side. In the south, people visit Panmunjom, paying $11.6 each, getting on sightseeing buses, I heard. That day, there was no sightseer.

The 4-km-wide demilitarized zone extends from east to west with the MDL as the center line. I was impressed by the fact that land was cultivated in the north up to the demilitarized zone. We could see pastoral scenes there, with cows bellowing and children joyously playing in the fields. These scenes also showed us the DPRK's "will to peace". On the opposite side or in the south land was left uncared-for. Even people seemed not to be allowed to come near there.

When we visited Panmunjom, I eagerly wanted to see the 240-km-long concrete wall which had been built by south Korea along the MDL. It seemed that some complicated military procedures were needed for that. However, the officials of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries enabled us to meet our desire.

The place where we went was Kukhwari in a mountain. I remember well beautiful autumn flowers such as common marigolds and cosmos flowers, planted on the farms along the road we passed.

When our car entered the demilitarized zone, the large-built and gentle-looking general who was with us said to us, "From now on, our army will guard your lives on its responsibility." These words made us feel strained.

After climbing up a narrow slope which started from the place where we got off the car, we reached the end of the slope. We saw unexpectedly mountains of the south spreading before us. Since Seoul was just 40 kilometers from there, these mountains looked very close to us across a gentle slope. "Please don't take a picture of the northern mountains." This was the first and the last time that we were told not to take a picture during our stay in the DPRK.

Through our field glasses, we could see trenches extending from east to west along the MDL and over the MDL, there was the concrete wall looked like the small Great Wall of China. Apparently, it was constructed inside the demilitarized zone, in violation of the armistice agreement. The wall was 5-meters high and 10-meters wide at the bottom, and had pillboxes installed at an interval of 100 meters, the general told us.

"Look at that," he pointed out a place and we turned over eyes there. A village with tens of white-walled houses was seen behind the wall. "Actually, that is an uninhabited village built as a trick. No one is living there." – In short, because the north builds farms near the MDL, the south sets up such a false village to show to the world that south Korea is also building farms there, he said. At the same time, from the south broadcast loud voices were frequently heard, saying "If you come to the south, you will be warmly welcomed." Sometimes, love scenes of a man and a woman-like-dressed man are enacted to be shown to the soldiers in the north who they believe to be watching the southern side through field glasses.

It is true that the 240-km-long concrete wall shows the intention of the south to keep the homogeneous nation divided into two forever, completely ignoring the reunification proposal or the proposal to build a "Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo" put forward by President Kim Il Sung.

"Threats from the north" and "threats of invasion of the south" are much talked about in Japan, too. However, after my visit to the country of Chollima, I was fully convinced that peace in Korea is the most important and necessary condition for the people of the DPRK to work hard and develop their country. This was the most important thing I acquired through my visit to the DPRK. **(Concluded)**

Seventy percent of Kaesong citizens have their family members and relatives living separated in south Korea. Photo shows part of the city just north of the DMZ.

— Moscow World Press Meet.

Speeches

(Continued from page 4)

breaking out any moment.

If a war break out in Korea, it will not only impose a scourge upon the Korean people but also be converted into a big global war and induce a nuclear war . . . ."

Availing myself of this opportunity, I hold that our progressive journalists and pressmen who set store by justice and truth and love peace should sternly denounce the war moves of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets in Korea and demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from south Korea.

At the same time, I call upon you to support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and lift up the voice that Korea must be reunified in accordance with this proposal.

The United States, give up the "two Koreas" policy and war moves and immediately take hands off Korea! "

Mr. Chittaranjan Alva, said:

"The cause of reunification of Korea is not only the supreme national task of the entire Korean people, but it is also the unanimous desire of the world's peace-loving people.

"Recently, the Chon Du Hwan military fascist clique talked of 'mutual visits.' This is nothing but a crafty ruse to cover up their treacherous manoeuvres at keeping Korea divided.

Such traitor as Chon Du Hwan can not be allowed to participate in establishing the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Korea will surely be reunited under the banner of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo."

Appeal

(Continued from page 4)

splittists frustrated and U.S. interference in the internal affairs of Korea terminated.

In accordance with the resolution of the 30th Session of the U.N. General Assembly, the U.S. authorities must withdraw aggression forces from south Korea and respond to Korea-U.S. talks for concluding a peace agreement.

–To accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the present fascist ruling system of south Korea must be liquidated and democracy realised in south Korean society.

In south Korea all the fascist evil laws and suppressive machines must be abolished, illegally arrested and imprisoned journalists and democratic figures and patriotic people set free and forcibly closed newspapers and magazines restored and the free political activity of all the political parties, public organisations and individual personages ensured.

–For the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea the new proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo which the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung advanced, embodying the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, must be realised.

Considering that this proposal is fair and reasonable one for independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, we fully support it and warmly welcome the convocation of a conference for the promotion of national reunification to realise the proposal for founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

We appeal to all the progressive journalists of the world to resolutely denounce the criminal "two Koreas" policy and the new war provocation manoeuvres of the United States and the south Korean fascists and support the struggle of the south Korean people and journalists for the reunification of the country and the democratisation of society through newspapers, news agencies, radios and other mass media and more widely con-

—GFTUK Chairman's Report (gist)

(Continued from page 4)

The only way of saving the nation from the danger of being divided permanently and achieving reunification at the earliest possible date is to put into effect the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, a new programme for national salvation and reunification, advanced at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation.

Our trade unions are now confronted with the important task of creating an international climate favourable to our revolution and contributing to the development of the world revolution as a whole through vigorous external activities in keeping with the Party's foreign policy of independence, friendship and peace, he said, and went on:

We will further strengthen unity and cooperation with the working class in all lands and cement solidarity with the international working-class movement under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Our working class and trade union will give positive support and encouragement to the working people and labour unions of the newly-emerging countries in their struggle to defend their sovereignty and attain economic independence and extend active support and solidarity with their struggle to abolish the old international economic order and establish a new one.

The GFTUK gives active support and encouragement to the working class and the peoples of Asian, African and Latin American countries fighting against the imperialist aggression and for national independence and sovereignty and extends firm solidarity with their struggle.

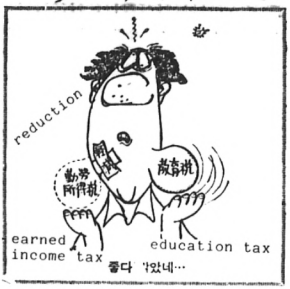
The GFTUK and the working class of Korea will, in the future, too, march forward dynamically towards building an independent, peaceful, new world free from all sorts of domination and subordination, in unity with the working class of the socialist countries and the rest of the world, with the peoples of the embattled countries and with all the peace-loving peoples.

duct press activities and a solidarity movement for carrying into effect the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, a great programme of reunification.

Selections of S. Korean Cartoons

Introduced here are south Korean cartoons which touched upon the life of the local people. They suffer badly from the skyrocketing prices and heavy taxes under the repressive rule of the Chon junta.

東亞漫評 白寅泳



"Great! I've got a new one."

TONG-A ILBO

SEP. 23, '81

東亞漫評 白寅泳

TONG-A ILBO ..... "There is no legroom...."

NOV.7, '81

中央漫評 林基浩

CHUNGANG ILBO "Tax Pillars"

SEP. 23, '81

나대도선생 이홍우 <239>

TONG-A ILBO

AUG. 22, '81

In 1986

We will be able to eat well and live well.

How should we live until then?

Live on dreams. Dreams....

洛東선생 <462>

TAEGU MAEIL

AUG.8 '81

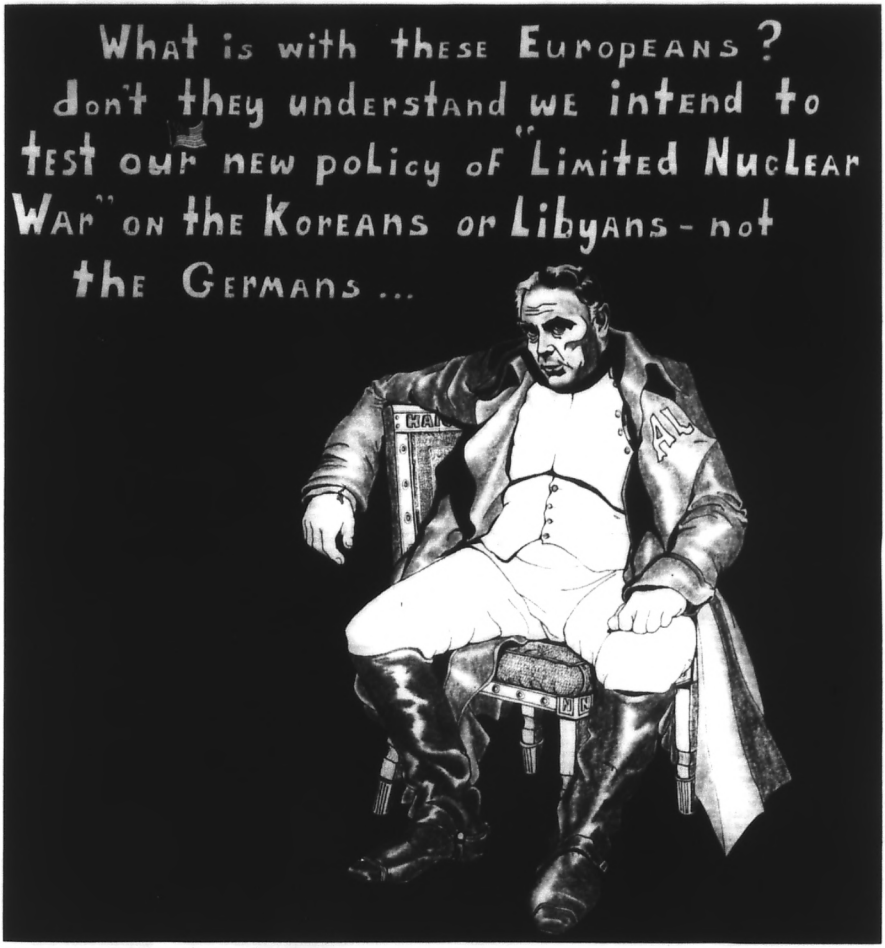
Liberalization of coffee prices and food and drink prices

Liberalization of beef prices and board charges

We were ruined because of liberalization.

They said that they couldn't live without freedom....but why? (president)

"Against Koroshima, Euroshima"


What is with these Europeans?
don't they understand we intend to
test our new policy of "Limited Nuclear
War" on the Koreans or Libyans - not
the Germans ...

(Continued from page 1)

localized."

Bahr, Chairman of a Parliamentary Subcommittee on Arms Control and former Minister of Economic Cooperation expressed strong opposition to the deployment of nuclear weapons including the neutron bombs in Europe and East Asia.

"I favor the establishment of a nuclear-free region in Northern and Central Europe and East Asia " said the West German leader.

He stressed, "Human survival is at stake."

Johan Jorgen Holst, State Secretary of the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway, said, "I endorse the idea of establishing a nuclear free Scandinavian region and a similar peace zone in Northeast Asia."

Former Mexican Foreign Minister Robles Alfonso Garcia who is the author of the Treaty on a Nuclear-Free Central America, said, "I personally favor the creation of nuclear-free zones in Asia, Middle East and Africa."

Cyrus Vance, Secretary of State under Carter, told the reporter, "The issue of setting up a nuclear-free region in Northeast Asia is a matter to be discussed among the countries concerned."

The former American State Secretary was virtually recognizing the need to have multilateral talks on denuclearized Northeast, which must include Pyongyang-Washington talks.

Vance did not try to support the alleged threat from the north to south Korea when the reporter asked him about it. His Department denied the allegations about the unusual troop movement which the south Koreans claimed indicated a possible north Korean attack, just in the wake of the Oct. 26 1979 assassination of the strongman Pak Jung Hi.

On May 13 last year the State Department called groundless another allegations about the imminence of what the Chon junta termed north Korean strike across the DMZ. (See PK, May 21, 1980)

President Kim Il Sung said at the 6th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held in October last year that a reunified confederal Korea should be non-aligned, independent, neutral and in particular nuclear-free.

The DPRK chief executive and the visiting Chairman of the Japan Socialist Party in their March 16 statement issued in Pyongyang declared Northeast Asia including Korea and Japan and their surrounding waters, should be off limits to any nuclear weapons.

Cyrus Vance told the reporter "Mr. Kim Dae Jung should be freed. There is no reason to keep him in prison."

This is the first comment ever made by him, calling for the freedom of the south Korean democratic dissident leader who was close to defeating the dictator Pak Jung Hi in the 1971 presidential election.

Sharing concern with him over the south Korean life termer, Olof Palme emphasized the Swedish Government's continuing request for the release of Kim Dae Jung.

Palme said, "Needless, our Government voiced objection to the death sentence imposed on the south Korean democratic leader. Kim must be freed."

On July 10, 1980, governments of Sweden, Denmark Norway and Iceland jointly urged the junta of

(Continued on page 8)

Rodong Sinmun on Seoul's Olympiad

Follows the full text of the Dec. 3 Rodong Sinmun article titled "Move Contradictory to Idea of Olympic Movement": Subtitles are ours. Ed

Olympic is of very weighty importance in the development of the international sports movement.

The purpose of the Olympic movement is to promote understanding and friendship among peoples, create an atmosphere favorable to peace and exchange and develop sports technique. This is a publicly recognized principle of this movement attained through the Olympic Games. For this noble idea of the Olympic movement, it has been the usage to hold the olympiad as an international "festival."

But, now the world people are witnessing abnormal developments in which this time-honoured usage is challenged.

Inconsistency with Olympic Purport

These days the Chon Du Hwan military fascists of south Korea are raising a ridiculous fuss inconsistent with the purport of the olympiad almost every day through the top-class quarters and officials concerned of the puppet authorities and paid trumpeters in connection with the announcement that the 24th olympiad will be held in Seoul in 1988.

This naturally causes among the world people wonder as to where the south Korean authorities are going to drive the Seoul Olympiad.

Some time ago, the puppet foreign minister claimed that south Korea, being the sponsor of an olympiad, should naturally be a "member of the United Nations" and blared that they would launch into active diplomatic activities for its "separate entry into the United Nations" and strive to establish "official relations" with the "communist bloc."

Such move of the south Korean authorities indicates that they apparently scheme to deflect the next Olympiad from the normal track of the Olympic movement and exploit it for their foul political intrigues.

The passionate outcries of the south Korean puppets for the "separate U.N. membership" of south Korea under the pretext of the Seoul Olympiad are a sheer hokum, lurking behind which is the sinister intention to abuse the olympiad for the attainment of their splittist aim.

From the very day he usurped power, traitor Chon Du Hwan, acting upon the manuscript put in his hand by his master, has brandished the long bankrupt "proposal for the simultaneous U.N. admission" of the north and the south and worked to justify their plot to create two Koreas. Their current argument for "separate U.N. membership" is a most pernicious expression of their "two Koreas" policy. Now traitor Chon Du Hwan is seeking to exploit the Olympic Games as a tool for realising their old plot for perpetuating the division of the country contrary to the idea of the Olympic movement.

The manoeuvres of the puppets to approach the socialist countries and non-aligned countries by seizing upon this chance and establish with them "diplomatic relations" and other "official relations" are intended to improve their lot in international isolation and, furthermore, have south Korea recognized as a "state" under the signboard of Olympic. This, needless to say, is a crafty ruse to realise the so-called "cross recognition," another version on the olympiad, the splittist colour of traitor Chon Du Hwan has been stripped bare to the whole world.

The scheme of the Chon Du Hwan clique to put Olympic on the altar of their "two Koreas" policy, their heinous plot of permanent division of the nation, is an unpardonable treachery to the whole nation which ardently wishs to see reunification and an intolerable insult to the world people and sports circles destrous of friendship among peoples and peace.

Desire for Long-Term Office

The scheme of the puppet clique to use the olympiad for their splittist intrigues is, in a nutshell, intended to leave south Korea under the domination of outside forces' aegis.

This wild desire of traitor Chon Du Hwan has been brought into a bolder relief in his recent movement concerning Olympic.

Some time ago, he formed what he calls "organising committee of the Seoul Olympiad," making himself its "honorary president".

It is, indeed, an act befitting traitor Chon Du Hwan bloated with the wild ambition for long-term office.

According to reports, the 24th Olympiad is expected to be held from late September to early October 1988. But, as everyone knows, the term of "presidency" of traitor Chon Du Hwan expires in March 1988. It is, indeed, an "interesting" matter for him to place himself already now at the post of "honorary president" of an event expected after the expiration of the term of his office.

What traitor Chon Du Hwan promised repeatedly when he installed himself on the seat of "president" at the point of the bayonet was that he would not stay at the post more than one term. Then, what does he seek in intending to act as a man in "power" of the puppet authorities even at the olympiad to be held after the expiration of his term of office?

This intimates that he will throw away his "promises" like a pair of old shoes and refuse to surrender the seat of "president" even then. Rumours say that he regrets having set his "tenure of office". at seven years and given his words not to hold "presidency" more than one term. It may be guessed that he intends to "simplify the procedures of election" under the pretext of the "successful progress" of the preparations for the olympic games toward the end of his term of office and have himself reelected as "president" without difficulty by holding it in all haste. Or he might show again his "masterful" skill as a military gangster to grab power at the point of the bayonet, abandoning "a peaceful transfer of power" he promised.

What is clear in any case is that he intends to stay in the seat of "president" even after his term of office under the pretext of the olympiad. The sinister desire of the traitor for power has been fully revealed through the fuss over the olympiad.

The scheme of the Chon Du Hwan clique to abuse the olympiad for gratifying the desire for long-term office is a mockery of the world peaceloving people who treasure the principles of the Olympic movement and a challenge to the south Korean people and overseas compatriots calling for the "withdrawal of Chon Du Hwan."

Plunder of People

Traitor Chon Du Hwan obsessed with the desire for long-term office recently shouted at the people to "respect orders," babbling that the olympiad must be used as a "means of consolidating" the present system of south Korea. This revealed his vicious intention to suppress and stamp out the just struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy under the pretext of creating a "stable" atmosphere in connection with the Olympic Games. This is clearly proven by the frantic racket kicked up by the puppets these days such as threat and blackmail and high-handed suppression of the people and students who rose up in the anti-"government" struggle, harsh control of and surveillance over the press, violation of campus freedom, expansion of such repressive machines as police and intelligence networks and the increase and modernization of repressive forces.

There is no doubt that the military fascists are trying to use the Olympic Games as a tool for their "security of power."

Moreover, they seek to abuse the Olympic Games as a means of intensifying the plunder of the people. To tell the truth, the south Korean economy is not in a position to arrange such a big event as the olympiad. The reactionary policy of the puppet authorities has driven the south Korean economy into a catastrophic crisis. The seriousness of this crisis can be well guessed from the fact that the puppets' foreign debts are far more than 30,000 million dollars. The runaway inflation has gone beyond control, production is declining, the jobless people flood the streets and people's life is at the bottom of destitution. The puppet clique has no capacity to get out of this economic bankruptcy. They seek a way out of it in begging for another colossal amount of dollars from abroad.

To sponsor the Olympic Games requiring stupendous expenses under such conditions is a criminal act against the poverty-stricken people. What is more intolerable is that the puppets scheme to further intensify the plunder of the people under the pretext of the olympiad.

The puppet authorities declared that they would cover a large share of the expenses of the Olympic Games with money collected from the south Korean people and overseas compatriots and reports say that some 40,000 won will be squeezed from each head of the south Korean population in 1981 to raise the expenses of the olympiad.

This is another disaster added to hardships of the south Korean people. In order to justify this extortion plan the puppet authorities are blaring that the olympiad will "stimulate the economic boom". But such "boom" will only fill the purses of a tiny handful of compradors capitalists, bringing excessive additional burdens to the working people who hold the overwhelming majority of the population. It is not accidental that even foreign publications wrote that the Seoul olympiad will possibly be "a debt-riddent festival" and that "the burden of the people entailed by the raising of a large amount of funds is a problem."

Not Fit for Int'l "Festival"

If the vicious manoeuvres of traitor Chon Du Hwan to exploit the olympiad for the purpose of division and long-term office, fascist repression and plunder of the people are allowed, they would entail immeasurable calamities to our nation, the south Korean people in particular. The division of the country would be deepened and, consequently, the nation would undergo greater sufferings and the south Korean people's right to existence and democratic freedom would be violated more savagely in the living hell under the repressive rule of military fascism. Furthermore, anti-communist confrontation and war preparations of the puppet clique would be intensified and the tension will increase, which would have no good influence on peace in Asia and the world. It is out of apprehensions as to the possible consequences of the puppet clique to abuse the olympiad that south Korean students recently came out with a slogan "We oppose olympiad" and the world opinion says that the Seoul Olympiad "is fraught with problematic points."

South Korea, truth to tell, is not a place fit for such international "festival" as the olympiad.

People commonly understand a venue of olympiad to be a place which is stable politically and economically and where democratic freedom is ensured and peace is guaranteed. But such is not the reality of south Korea.

As the whole world knows, south Korea has turned into a theatre of fascist rowdyism hither-to unknown, a land where the human rights are violated and, as the Kwangju Massacre showed, a land of shocking bloodshed, under brutal military fascist dictatorship of the Chon Du Hwan clique, a servant of the aggressor. The military fascists and the police and agents, their tools, are strutting about and not a day passes without people shedding blood for their barbarous murder. The political and social disorder is going from bad to worse in south Korea.

South Korea is only filled with powder smell, not a peaceful atmosphere, due to the occupation policy of foreign forces and the war manouvres on the puppet clique. Nearly 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons are deployed there to cause a constant nuclear threat and the whole of south Korea has been turned into barracks, a powder magazine and a drill ground. Chon Du Hwan the puppet never opens his mouth without crying for "unification by destroying communism" and he stages such provocative military exercises as "test war" and "preliminary war" without letup against the northern half of the Republic. South Korea has been turned into a dangerous hotbed of a new war and peace on the Korean Peninsula is in a dangerous situation in which it may be destroyed any moment.

It will only arouse unrest to hold the Olympic Games in such shuddering place. This is why many countries and fair public opinion of the world are against south Korea being the venue of the olympiad.

The Chon Du Hwan clique, utterly lost to shame, employed every conceivable dastardly and filthy method, which no one can describe without blushing, to have Seoul chosen as the venue of the olympiad and is now hatching a new plot by using it. They intend to do push headlong along the road or treacherous, anti-popular crimes against peace, seeking national division and long-term office, fascism and confrontation with communism, not concerned a whith for the fate of the olympiad of for the calamities it might spell to the nation.

Reason and conscience will not tolerate the acts of the military fascists to commit a new crime, covering their blood-stained ugly colour with the flag of the olympiad.

The Olympiad must not be played in the hands of the south Korean puppets who are hatching a sinister political plot.

The reckless acts of traitor Chon Du Hwan going against the desire of the nation, the demand of the people and the trend of the times will bring nothing good to his clique.

Palme Commission on Koroshima, Euroshima Vance Urges Kim to Be Free

(Continued from page 7)

Gen. Chon Du Hwan to set free the opposition leader. (PK, July 19, 1980)

"South Korea must restore democratic order," Egon Bahr told the reporter.

The West German Social Democratic Party Secretary General told, "Our Government has continued and is continuing its effort to win freedom for Mr. Kim Dae Jung."

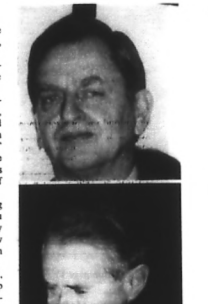
"Mr. Kim Dae Jung should be freed. No justifiable reason exists for the continuing imprisonment of the democratic leader."

Mr. Kim Dae Jung, now serving a life imprisonment in the Chonju Prison, was arrested on May 17 last year under martial law imposed by Gen. Chon Du Hwan in his bid to seize all powers.

Brought before the court-martial, Kim was sentenced to a death rap on September 17, which was upheld by the appellate court and the supreme court on November 3, 1980 and January 23, 1981 respectively. Then, in a cosmetic measure, his death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

On July 4, 1980, former West Germany Premier Willy Brand and on July 10 West Germany Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher told the south Korean junta to free the imprisoned south Korean democratic leader.

In August, over 1,700 West German prominent figures jointly demanded freedom of Kim Dae Jung. (PK, August 29, 1981).



They included Cabinet Members Herbert Ehrenbeg, Antje Huber and Dieter Haack. Their joint demand was made through Amnesty International's local branch.

According to reports reaching here from Seoul, Mr. Kim is now suffering from a serious ill.

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